

Amoxil (amoxicillin) basics

Treats bacterial infections. Amoxil (amoxicillin) is a good and cheap antibiotic that comes in different forms to treat many types of bacterial infections.

What to expect when starting

Here's when people typically experience benefits as well as some possible side effects. Your experience may be different.

	Hours	Days	Weeks	Months	Long term
Amoxil (amoxicillin) Drug effectiveness	[Blue bar spanning Hours, Days, and Weeks]				
Possible side effects†	Hours	Days	Weeks	Months	Long term
Nausea	[Red bar spanning Hours and Days]				
Vomiting	[Red bar spanning Hours and Days]				
New infection			[Red bar spanning Weeks, Months, and Long term]		
Diarrhea	[Red bar spanning Hours and Days]				
Allergic reaction	[Red bar spanning Hours and Days]				

† Data on frequency of side effects is not available.

Tips from pharmacists

- Finish all of the medicine, even if you start to feel better. Stopping Amoxil (amoxicillin) early may make the infection come back and harder to treat.
- If you're taking birth control, Amoxil (amoxicillin) might make it less effective. Talk to your doctor to see if you need to use backup contraception.
- If you're taking extended release, take within 1 hour of finishing your meal.
- If you have the liquid form, store the bottle in the fridge. The bottle is only good for 14 days after you pick it up. Shake the bottle well before taking each dose.
- You may have diarrhea or stomach upset when taking Amoxil (amoxicillin). Take with food to avoid these symptoms. If diarrhea or stomach upset gets worse, or does not improve after stopping this medication, tell your doctor.

Risks and warnings

Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

Interaction with birth control

If you're taking Amoxil (amoxicillin) and you're also on birth control pills, the birth control won't work as well. Consider using a second form of birth control (condoms, diaphragms, etc.) while taking Amoxil (amoxicillin).

Severe diarrhea

If you have an unusual diarrhea with loose or bloody stools weeks after you finish Amoxil (amoxicillin), talk to your doctor right away as this may be a sign of a serious condition.

Severe allergic reaction

If you have had an allergic reaction from taking penicillin-type antibiotics, such as trouble breathing or swelling in your face and neck, talk to your doctor and pharmacist. Your doctor will have to give you a different medicine since Amoxil (amoxicillin) could cause the same reaction.